

Japan's ODA: Rolling Plan for the Republic of Guatemala

As of June 30, 2011

- [Diplomatic Consideration, etc.]
- Guatemala maintains a traditional friendship with Japan. President Colom visited Japan in 2010.
 - Guatemala is one of the important partners of Japan in Central America, and is important in strengthening ties with the whole Central America region.
 - Not eligible for general grant aid.

[Priority Area]	Sustainable Development												
[Development Issue] Correction of the disparity between the regions	[Background] At the end of 1996, the government of Guatemala signed a peace accord, putting an end to its 36-year civil war. The Peace Accord stipulates that Guatemala pursues fairness in social and economic development and social justice. Among these issues, it points out the issues of severe poverty as well as the vulnerability of the western and northern regions where many victims of the civil war and indigenous people live. Along with these issues, the importance of rural development was confirmed in order to reduce the disparity between urban and rural areas. The government of Guatemala considers capacity development and empowerment of the poor as one of the priority issues for rural development, and has worked on improvement of basic education and social infrastructure and is implementing measures for the promotion of agricultural production and small businesses in the rural areas through the resolution of land issues, enhanced production of the main agricultural product for securing food security, and a strengthened farmers organizations etc. Through a Program called "Economic Development from the rural area", which is financed by credit of World Bank and IDB, the government is strengthening linkage with private sector and product chain enhancing development of small businesses. Although successive governments have put importance on the rural development, the disparity between the rich and the poor is still remarkable in this country because of the difficulty of tackling the long-lasting social structure of disparities, unstable government due to the change of administration every 4 years, vulnerability toward natural disasters, economic crisis and so on.			[Japan's Assistance Policy] In Guatemala, most of the population suffering from poverty is concentrated in the Occidental Highland Area (Quetzaltenango, Sololá and Totonicapán Departments) and Northern Area (Huehuetenango, El Quiché, Alta Verapaz y Baja Verapaz Departments). Japan will cooperate in rural areas focusing on these two areas to diminish the difference between the regions in order to achieve poverty reduction with economic development alongside, Japan's Assistance will be composed not only of improvement of basic social services but also improvement of economic development through promoting local industries and agricultural productivity. The cooperation will be implemented concerting of technical and financial cooperation for the purpose of maintaining economic infrastructure.									
	Program	Program Summary	Project	Scheme	Schedule						Assistance Amount (100 Million Yen)	Note	
					Before JFY 2010	JFY 2011	JFY 2012	JFY 2013	JFY 2014	JFY 2015			
		Program for the Improvement of Rural People's Life in Occidental Highland	Advisor in Territorial Planning and Design, Implementation and Evaluation of Projects	EXP			-----						
			Establishment of Mechanism for Agricultural Technology Diffusion and Application to Improve Living Condition of Indigenous and Non-indigenous Small-scale Farmers of Occidental Altiplano in Guatemala (PROETTAPA)	TCP	-----							4.50	
			7 Volunteers in Agriculture	JOCV									
			4 Training Courses in Agriculture	TR									
			Strengthening of Water Associations and Community Development	TCP	-----							3.00	
			2 Volunteers in Water Supply	JOCV									
			Strengthening the Competence of Local Products	TCP	-----								
			11 Volunteers in Productivity	JOCV, SV									
			5 Training Courses in Promotion of Local Economy and SMEs	TR									
			2 Volunteers in Education	JOCV									
		Program for the Poverty Reduction in the Northern Area	The Project for the Strengthening of Basic and Permanent Education of Nurses in El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Nicaragua and the Republic of Dominica	TCP	-----							2.90	The amount is for the whole region of Central America
			Project for Maternal and Child Health in Quetzaltenango, Totonicapan, and Solola	TCP	-----							3.33	
	1 Training Course in Health		TR	-----									
	8 Volunteers in Health		JOCV										
	ZONAPAZ Road Rehabilitation Project		LA	-----							73.57		
	ZONAPAZ Road Rehabilitation Project (II)	LA			-----					99.39			
	Project for Construction of Center for Conservation and Research of Cultural Heritage of Tikal National Park	CGA	-----							5.50			
	1 Volunteer in Archaeology	JOCV			-----								

[Development Issue] Environment Management	[Background] Environment management is urgent issue to be considered with economic development in Guatemala. Derived from the growth of the population and the urbanization, the government of Guatemala establish a policy not to rely on much a fossil fuel but to shift to a renewable energy, however, the effort is not enough. Even this moment, it is emerged of issues with water pollution and solid waste management. Frequent hurricanes and tropical rain storms, and earthquakes attack in Central America. And that causes much rainfall and flood, which damage infrastructures and threaten the people life. It is the poor segment of the population who mostly receive consequences of the environment deterioration and natural disasters, and this fact contributes to retard in great degree the improvement of living standard. For this reason, it is needed to carry out the cooperation on environment conservation and natural disaster prevention together with the cooperation on economic development. Measures against climate change is also an issue of urgency. The government of Guatemala declared to take active measures against environmental problems and global warming issues as one of the Cool Earth Partnership Countries. As sustainability could be difficult to achieve by regulation measures alone, it is needed to develop coherently by integrating measures of regulation and incentives at the same time.		[Japan's Assistance Policy] Japan will promote capacity building of institutions regarding the conservation of the water environment and utilization of alternative energy. To attain them, Japan will promote the utilization of alternative energy and management of water resources through ODA loan and Grant Aid, and will strengthen environmental education through dispatch of volunteers at the grass-roots level. Japan will also build a cooperative system with other donors aiming to promote further regional development through synergy effect by coordination.									
	Program	Program Summary	Project	Scheme	Schedule						Assistance Amount (100 Million Yen)	Note
		Program for Environmental Preservation and Promotion of Measures against Climate Change	3 Training Courses in Environmental Management	TR	Before JFY 2010	JFY 2011	JFY 2012	JFY 2013	JFY 2014	JFY 2015		
			Advisor for National Strategies on Waste Treatment Management	TEXP								JMPP
			1 Volunteer in Waste Treatment Management	SV								
			Project for Promotion of Production Activities by Clean Energy in the Northern Villages	GA							10.30	
			Project on Capacity Development for Disaster Risk Management in Central America "BOSAI"	TCP							3.75	the amount is for the whole region of Central America
			3 Training Courses in Disaster Prevention	TR								
			2 Training Courses in Nature Conservation	TR								
			1 Volunteer in Water Analysis	SV								
	4 Volunteers in Environmental Education		JOCV									
[Development Issue] Others	Program	Program Summary	Project	Scheme	Schedule						Assistance Amount (100 Million Yen)	Note
		Others	Project for Improvement of Mathematics Education (Guatemala) (Phase 2)	TCP								
			The Project for Vector Control of Chagas Disease (Phase 2)	TCP								
			2 Grassroots Cultural Grant Aid in Education	GCGA							0.17	
			Project on Improvement of Sports Equipment in the Democratic Park	CGA							0.33	
			20 Volunteers	JOCV, SV								
	7 Training Courses		TR									

Legend: [PS] = Preparatory Survey, [DD] = Detailed Design, [TCP] = Technical Cooperation Project, [TCDP] = Technical Cooperation for Development Planning (and Development Study), [EXP] = Expert, [EQ] = Equipment, [CTR] = Country-focused Training, [TR] = Issue-based Training / Training Program for Young Leaders, [JOCV] = Japan Overseas Cooperation Volunteers, [SV] = Senior Volunteers, [TEXP] = Third-country Expert, [TTR] = Third-country Training, [STC] = Science and Technology Cooperation on Global Issues, [JPP] = JICA Partnership Program, [xx-TA] = Technical Assistance implemented by organizations other than MOFA and JICA, [GA] = Grant Aid (other than specific grant aid schemes listed below), [NPGA] = Non-Project Grant Aid, [G] = Grassroots Human Security Grant Aid, [JNGA] = Grant Aid for Japanese NGO's Projects, [CGA] = Cultural Grant Aid, [GCGA] = Grassroots Cultural Grant Aid, [LA] = Loan Aid (ODA Loan), [ML] = Multilateral Cooperation, Solid Line [-----] = Schedule, Dash Line [- - -] = Tentative Schedule